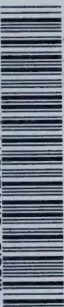


MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 12267974 9

Ramans, Gederts
[Concerto leggiero]

M
1140
R25C6

Г. Раманс

Concerto Reddiero

ПАРТИТУРА





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Г. РАМАНС
G. RAMANS

CONCERTO LEGGIERO

для струнного оркестра,
литавр
и джазового
ансамбля

ПАРТИТУРА

stīgu orķestrim,
timpāniem
un džeza
ansamblim

PARTITURA



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР»
Ленинград 1972 Москва

ESECUTORI

Flauto solo
Saxotono alto solo (Es)
Saxofono baritono solo (Es)
Tromba sola (B)
Trombone solo
Vibrafono
Drums
Contrabasso solo
Piano

Timpani

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi



В концертном исполнении необходим полный состав струнной группы симфонического оркестра.

Расположение исполнителей на эстраде—двустороннее: слева—струнная группа и литавры, справа—солисты, посередине—рояль.

Koncerta izpildījumā nepieciešama simfoniskā orķestra nesamazināta stīgu grupa.

Koncerta izpildījumā un stereo skaņu ierakstā abu koncertējošo grupu izvietojumam jābūt divpusējam (kreisajā pusē—stīgu orķestris, labajā pusē—džeza ansamblis)

M
1140
R25C6

CONCERTO LEGGIERO

5

Г. ПАНАХ
Г. РАМАНС

I

Energico $\text{♩} = 84$

Flauto

Saxofono alto (Es)

Saxofono baritono (Es)

Tromba (B)

Trombone

Vibrafono

Drums

Contrabasso solo *arco*

Pia

Timpani

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

* При отсутствии пятиструнных контрабасов нижние ноты *divisi* исполняются на октаву выше.

Piecu stīgu kontrabasēm izstrūkstot orķestrī, apakšējās kontrabasa partijas notis tiek izpildītas oktāvu augstāk.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Timp.

V.c.

C.b.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Timp.

V.c.

C.b.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Archi

div.

div.

с 160 к

1

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Archi

div.

pizz.

mf

mp

p

mp

mp

Dr.

C-b. solo

Archi

The musical score for page 8, measures 160-162, features a variety of instruments and complex musical notation. The top section (measures 160-162) includes parts for Flute, Saxophone alto, Saxophone baritone, Trumpet, Trombone, Vibraphone, Drums, Cymbal soloist, and Strings. The bottom section (measures 160-162) includes parts for Drums, Cymbal soloist, and Strings. The score is marked with a first ending bracket (1) and includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*mf*, *mp*, *p*), articulation (*pizz.*), and performance instructions (*div.*). The notation includes notes, rests, and other standard musical symbols.

Dr.

C-b. solo

mf

div.

Archi

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

Timp.

[illegible]

с 160 к

Piano

Timp.

Archi

Sax. alto

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Piano

Timp.

Archi

poco a poco crescendo div.

div.

unis.

unis.

unis.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Piano

(oblig.)

8.

ff

ff

8.

Soli

Timp.

ff

3

Archi

ff

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Timp.

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Sax. alto (Alto Saxophone), Sax. bar. (Baritone Saxophone), Tr-ba (Trumpet B-flat), Tr-ne (Trumpet Natural), Vibr. (Vibraphone), C-b. solo (Contrabasso solo), Piano (Piano), Timp. (Timpani), and Archi (Strings). The score is written in standard musical notation with staves and measures. The Piano part includes a section marked '8-' with a dashed line. The Timp. part includes a section marked 'ff'. The Archi part includes a section marked 'ff'.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The Flute, Saxophone alto, Saxophone baritone, Trumpet B-flat, Trumpet natural, Vibraphone, and Contrabasso solo parts all begin in measure 1. The Piano part has a complex harmonic structure. The String section (Archi) has a rhythmic pattern in the violins and a melodic line in the cellos/contrabasses.

[illegible]

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Timp.

Archi

The image shows a musical score for a string section, labeled "Archi" on the left. It consists of five staves, each with a "cresc." (crescendo) marking. The first staff is in treble clef, and the others are in bass clef. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) after the first measure. The notation includes various note values and rests, with a vertical bar line separating the first and second measures.

4

poco a poco crescendo

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Timp.

4

poco a poco crescendo

Archi

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Archi

div.

This musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio, from his "Sinfonia" cycle. The score is arranged for a chamber ensemble consisting of Saxophone (alto and baritone), Trumpet, Piano, and Strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Sax. alto, Sax. bar., Tr-ba (Trumpet), Tr-ne (Trumpet), Piano, and Archi (Strings). The second system includes staves for Piano and Archi.

Key musical features include:

- Saxophone and Trumpet:** Both instruments play a melodic line in the first system, characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The saxophone part includes a sharp key signature change.
- Piano:** The piano part in the first system is mostly rests, with a single note in the right hand at the end of the system. In the second system, the piano plays a complex, rhythmic pattern with many accidentals, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.
- Strings (Archi):** The string section plays a melodic line in the first system, marked with a *div.* (divisi) instruction. In the second system, the strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a *div.* instruction.
- Tempo and Meter:** The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the meter is 3/4.

5

с 160 к

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 19, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. alto), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. bar.), Trumpet B-flat (Tr-ba), Trumpet Natural (Tr-ne), Vibraphone (Vibr.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The score is written in 6/8 time and consists of four measures. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The piano part is mostly rests, with some activity in the lower register of the right hand and the left hand.

Tr-ba

Vibr.

C-b. solo

Archi

Tr-ba

Vibr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

con sord.

(pizz.)

unis.

div.

div.

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Luciano Berio. It is a full orchestral score with the following parts:

- Tr-ba** (Trumpet in B-flat): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vibr.** (Vibraphone): Mirrors the trumpet's melodic line.
- C-b. solo** (Cello solo): Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Piano**: The piano part is divided into several systems. The first system includes a 'Solo rubato' section for the right hand, marked *mf*. Subsequent systems show dense harmonic textures with many beamed notes.
- Archi** (Archi - Strings): The string section consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). They play a sustained, rhythmic accompaniment with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking.

The score is written in 3/8 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*mf*, *dim.*), articulation, and performance instructions like 'Solo rubato'.

Piano

First system of the Piano score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music features complex chords and melodic lines with various accidentals (flats and naturals). The key signature has two flats.

Piano

Second system of the Piano score. It continues the musical themes from the first system, with similar harmonic complexity and melodic development.

7

Archi

First system of the Archi (Strings) score. It includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The Violins I part is marked *mf* and includes a *div.* (divisi) instruction. The other parts are marked *mp*. The system shows a variety of rhythmic patterns and sustained notes.

Archi

Second system of the Archi score. The Violins I part is marked *mf* and includes a *unis.* (unison) instruction. The other parts continue their respective lines, with some sustained notes and rhythmic movement.

Archi

Third system of the Archi score. The Violins I part is marked *ff* and includes a *unis.* instruction. The other parts are also marked *ff*. This system features more intense dynamics and complex rhythmic patterns.

Archi

ff *div.* *unis.*

Archi

f *ff*

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano

f *improvis. ad libitum*

f *improvis. ad libitum* (восьмьюми до 15)

pizz. *improvis. ad libitum* *B^bm⁷* *(astotdaļu ritmā līds 15)*

f *improvis. ad libitum* *B^bm⁷*

Archi

f

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

E^b7 Dm^7 Gm^7

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

C^7 F^7maj

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Hm^7 E^7

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Am^7 Dm^7 Gm^7

This musical score is for the instrumental introduction of "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is written for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Sax. alto**: Alto Saxophone, starting with a melodic line in measure 9.
- Sax. bar.**: Baritone Saxophone, mirroring the alto saxophone's line in measure 9.
- Tr-ba**: Trumpet, Baritone, playing whole rests throughout the first five measures.
- Tr-ne**: Trumpet, Tenor, playing whole rests throughout the first five measures.
- Dr.**: Drums, providing a steady backbeat with eighth notes in measures 1 through 5.
- C.b. solo**: Conga, Solo, playing chords in measures 1 through 5. The chords are labeled: C^7 , F^{7maj} , and $B^b m^7$ (oblig.).
- Piano**: Piano, playing chords in measures 1 through 5. The chords are labeled: C^7 , F^{7maj} , and $B^b m^7$ (oblig.).

The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The first five measures are marked with a "5" in a box, indicating a five-measure phrase. The sixth measure is marked with a "9" in a box, indicating the start of a new section or measure.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano

G_m⁷ C⁷ F⁷ maj

F⁶ H_m⁷ E⁷

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Am⁷ D⁷

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Gm⁷ C⁷

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

F⁷ maj F⁶

10

improvis. ad libitum

Sax. bar. *f* G_m^7 C^7 H_m^7

Dr. *improvis. ad libitum*

C-b. solo B_m^7 E_b^7 D_m^7

Piano B_m^7 *improvis. ad libitum* E_b^7 D_m^7

Sax. bar. E_m^7

Dr.

C-b. solo G_m^7

Piano G_m^7

Sax. bar. A^7 D^7maj D^6

Dr.

C-b. solo C^7 F^7maj F^6

Piano C^7 F^7maj F^6

Sax. bar

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$G^{\#}_m 7$ $C^{\#} 7$ $F^{\#}_m 7$

$H_m 7$ $E 7$ $A_m 7$

$H_m 7$ $E 7$ $A_m 7$

Sax. bar.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$H_m 7$ $E_m 7$

$D_m 7$ $G_m 7$

$D_m 7$ $G_m 7$

11

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$A 7$ $D^7 \text{ maj}$ D^6

oblig.

$C 7$ $F^7 \text{ maj}$ F^6 $B^b_m 7$

$C 7$ $F^7 \text{ maj}$ F^6 $B^b_m 7$

Tr-ba

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$E^b 7$ $D_m 7$ $G_m 7$

Tr-ba

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$C 7$ $F 7 \text{ maj}$

improvis. ad libitum

Tr-ba

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$C\# 7$ $F\# 7$ $H_m 7$

F^6 $H_m 7$ $E 7$ $A_m 7$

Tr-ba

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

E_m^7 A_m^7

D_m^7 G_m^7

D_m^7 G_m^7

Tr-ba

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

D^7 $G^7 \text{ maj}$ G^6

C^7 $F^7 \text{ maj}$ F^6

C^7 $F^7 \text{ maj}$ F^6

12

Timp.

Archi

p

div.

p

div.

f

v

v

Timp.

Archi

ff *dim.*

ff *dim.*

dim.

dim.

Timp.

Archi

mp

mp

mp *div.*

mp

ff *unis.*

Timp.

Archi

ff

ff

div

ff

pizz. *mp*

mp

Timp.

Archi

div.

pizz.

arco

mp

(arco)

Timp.

Archi

unis.

mp

arco

mp

Timp.

Archi

mp

mp

Soli

Dr.

Archi

13 *improvis. ad libitum*

Sax. alto

f *improvis. ad libitum*

Dr.

improvis. ad libitum

C-b. solo

f $B^b m^7$ $E^b 7$ $D_m 7$

Piano

improvis. ad libitum $B^b m^7$ $E^b 7$ $D_m 7$

Sax. alto

$E_m 7$ $A 7$ $D 7$

Dr.

C-b. solo

$G_m 7$ $C 7$ $F 7$

Piano

$G_m 7$ $C 7$ $E 7$

Sax. alto

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

V-ni II

V-le

Sax. alto

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

V-ni II

V-le

Sax. alto

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Chord progressions for the first system:

- Sax. alto: D^6 , G_m^7 , $C\sharp^7$
- C-b. solo: F^6 , H_m^7 , E^7
- Piano: F^6 , H_m^7 , E^7

Chord progressions for the second system:

- Sax. alto: $F\sharp_m^7$, H_m^7 , E_m^7
- C-b. solo: A_m^7 , D_m^7 , G_m^7
- Piano: A_m^7 , D_m^7 , G_m^7

Chord progressions for the third system:

- Sax. alto: A^7 , D^7 , D^6
- C-b. solo: C^7 , F^7 , F^6
- Piano: C^7 , F^7 , F^6

14 *improvis. ad libitum*

Tr-n

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

$B^b m^7$ $E^b 7$ $D m^7$

14

unis.

v

mf

Archi

$G m^7$ C^7 $F^7 \text{maj}$

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

$G m^7$ C^7 $F^7 \text{maj}$

Tr-ne

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano

Archi

F⁶ H_m⁷ E⁷

F⁶ H_m⁷ E⁷

mp 3

Tr-ne

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano

Archi

A_m⁷ D_m⁷ G_m⁷

A_m⁷ D_m⁷ G_m⁷

mf 3

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

Dr.

C-b. solo

Dr.

C-b. solo

Dr.

C-b. solo

15

15

Soli improvis. ad libitum

Solo

mp

3

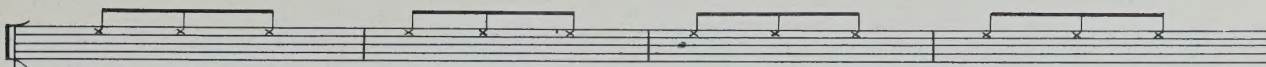
C^7 $F^7 \text{maj}$ F^6 $B^b_m^7$

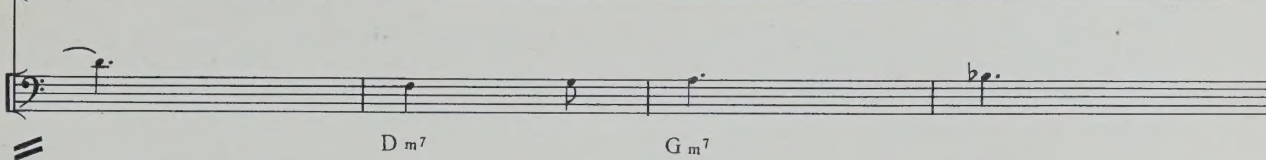
C^7 $F^7 \text{maj}$ F^6

E^b7 D_m^7 G_m^7

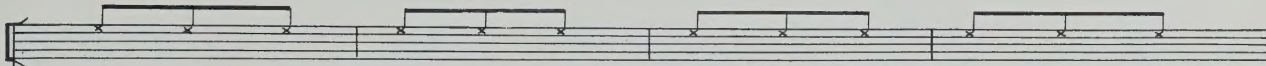
G_m^7 C^7 A_m

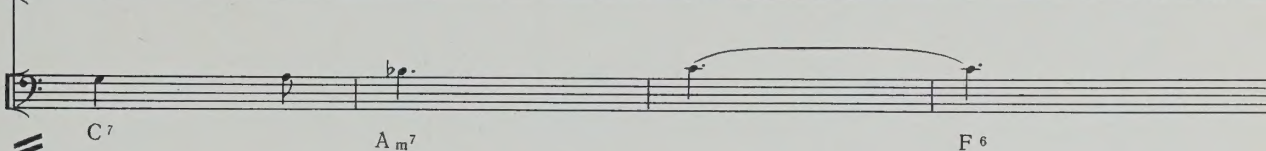
F^6 H_m E^7 A_m^7

Dr. 

C-b. solo 

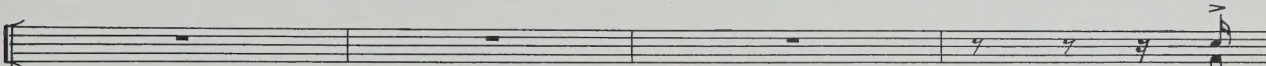
$D m^7$ $G m^7$

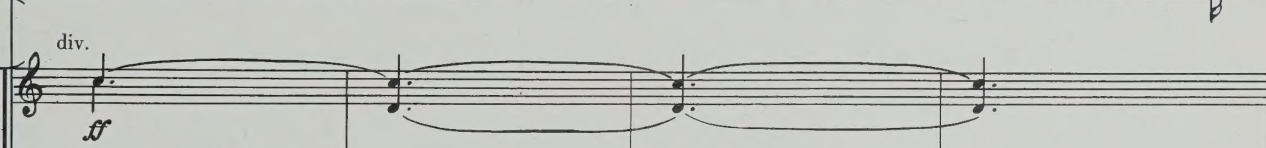
Dr. 

C-b. solo 

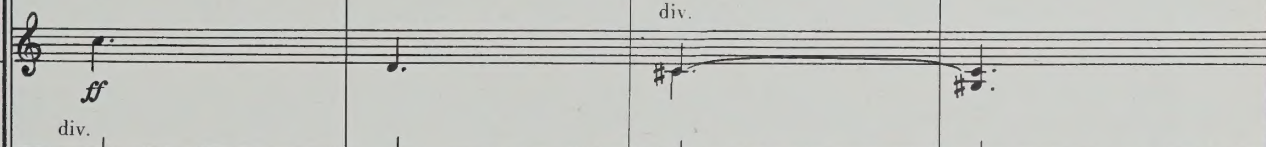
C^7 $A m^7$ F^6

16

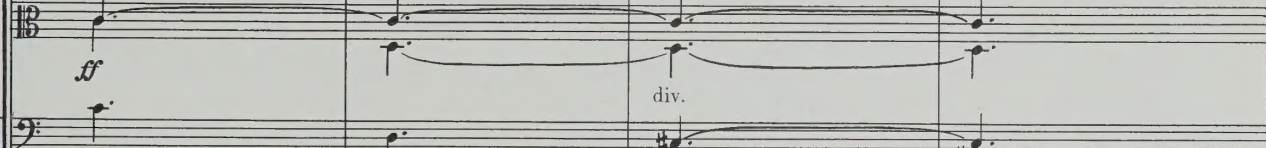
Dr. 

div. 

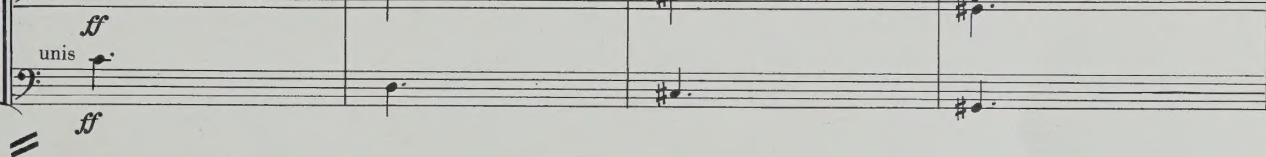
ff

div. 

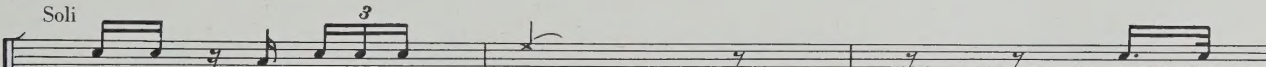
ff

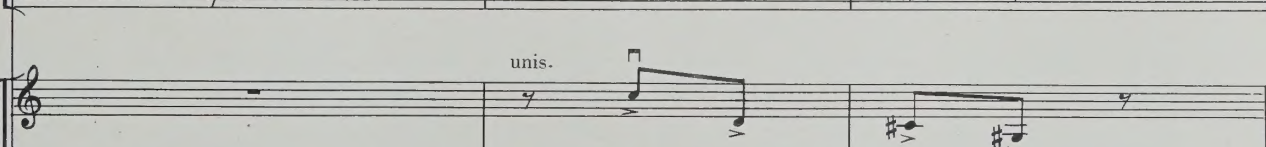
div. 

ff

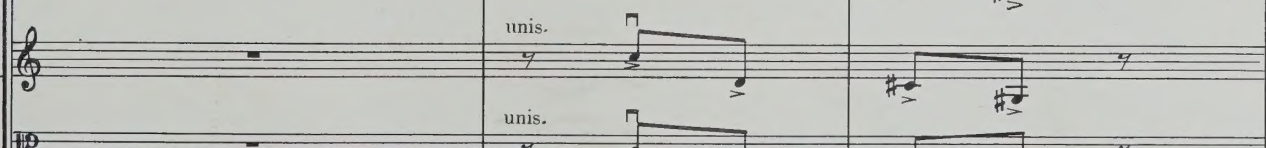
unis. 

ff

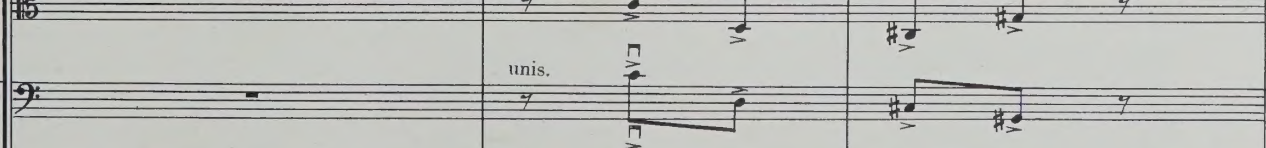
Dr. 

Soli 

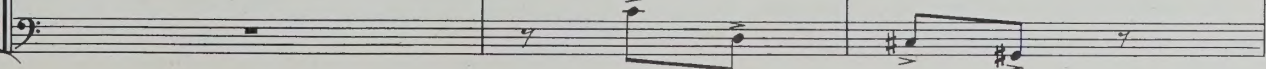
ff

unis. 

ff

unis. 

ff

unis. 

ff

Soli *improvis. ad libitum*

Dr.

Archi

==

Dr.

Archi

Dr.

Archi

Dr.

Archi

17

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

Timp.

V-ni I

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

Timp.

V-ni I

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

Timp.

V-ni I

The image displays a page from a musical score for Luciano Berio's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written for piano (p), violin (v), and cello (c). It consists of several systems of staves. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, often marked with 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte). The violin and cello parts provide harmonic support, with some sections marked 'poco a poco crescendo' (gradually increasing in volume). The score is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

с 160 к

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

Piano

Timp.

Archi

Fl.

Vibr.

Dr.

Piano

Timp.

Archi

с 160 к

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. The score is written for three parts: C-b. solo (Cello), Piano, and Timp. (Timpani). The C-b. solo part is in the bass clef and features a melodic line starting in the fifth measure, marked 'arco' and 'f'. The Piano part is in the treble and bass clefs, with a thick black bar indicating a sustained chord or texture in the first three measures. The Timp. part is in the bass clef and consists of a series of rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the time signature is 3/8.

[illegible]

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Timp.

Archi

div.

The musical score is for page 45 of a piece. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. alto), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. bar.), Trumpet (Tr-ba), Trombone (Tr-ne), Vibraphone (Vibr.), Drums (Dr.), Contrabass Solo (C-b. solo), Piano, Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in 3/4 time. The Flute and Vibraphone parts have a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system. The Saxophone parts are mostly rests. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system. The Contrabass Solo part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system. The Piano part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system. The Timpani part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system. The Strings part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

[illegible]

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Timp

Archi

pizz.

mf

improvis. ad libitum

mp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

(oblig.) 8

p

p

cresc.

Fl. *crescendo*

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano *(oblig.)*

Timp. *crescendo*

Archi *unis.* *div.* *div.*

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones) and strings (Archi) are at the top. The percussion section (Vibraphone, Drums, Cymbals, Timpani) is in the middle. The Piano is at the bottom. The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'crescendo'. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The Piano part is marked *(oblig.)* (obligato). The strings are marked *unis.* (unison) and *div.* (divisi). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

[illegible]

II

Delicato $\text{♩} = 76$

Score for three parts: Vibr. (Violin), Piano, and C-b. (Cello/Bass).

First System:

- Vibr.:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Melody starting on G4, moving stepwise.
- Piano:** Grand staff, 4/4 time. Treble clef has a *p* Solo melody starting on G4. Bass clef has a *mp* accompaniment.
- C-b.:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. *div.* (divisi) section with *p* dynamics, playing sustained notes.

Second System:

- Vibr.:** Continues the melodic line.
- Piano:** Treble clef continues the *p* Solo melody. Bass clef continues the *mp* accompaniment.
- C-b.:** Continues the *div.* section with *p* dynamics.

Third System:

- Vibr.:** Continues the melodic line.
- Piano:** Treble clef continues the *p* Solo melody. Bass clef continues the *mp* accompaniment.
- C-b.:** Continues the *div.* section with *p* dynamics.

Fourth System:

- Vibr.:** Continues the melodic line.
- Piano:** Treble clef continues the *p* Solo melody. Bass clef continues the *mp* accompaniment.
- C-b.:** Continues the *div.* section with *p* dynamics.

1

improvis. ad libitum

Fl. *mf* F F7maj F6 F F F7maj F6 F

Dr. *p* pizz.

C-b. solo *p*

Piano *p*

Fl. F F7maj F6 F Gm7

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Fl. Am7 Dm7 Gm7

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Fl. *F* *C⁷* *F* *C⁷* *G_m⁷*

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano *mf*

2

C-b. solo *p*

div. *mp*

Archi *p* *p*

C-b. solo

div. *p*

Archi

Dr.

div. *p*

mf *V*

unis. *mf* *V*

Archi *mf* *div.* *div. mf*

mf

c 160 κ

Tr-ba *Sola* *mf* *f*

Dr.

Archi

[3]

Sax. alto *p*

Sax. bar. *p*

Tr-ba *p*

Tr-ne *p*

Vibr. *improvis. ad libitum* *F⁷ maj* *F⁶* *F* *F⁷* *F⁶* *F*

Dr. *mp*

C-b. solo *f*

[3]

unis. *mp ten.*

Archi *p ten.* *ten.* *div. p ten.*

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

Chord progression in Vibraphone part:

Measure	Chord
1	F
2	F7maj
3	F6
4	F
5	Gm7

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Piano

Archi

p

mf A m⁷

D m⁷

G m⁷

div.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The first system consists of six staves: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (alto and baritone), Trumpet (bass and none), Vibraphone (Vibr.), and Drums (Dr.). The second system consists of three staves: Contrabass solo (C.b. solo), Piano, and Arches (Archi). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano section is marked with *mf* and includes chord symbols A m⁷, D m⁷, and G m⁷. The arches section includes a *div.* marking.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

div.

mf

unis.

dim.

mf

3

dim.

F

C⁷

F

C⁷

F

C⁷

unis.

p

4

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Solo

ff

4

V.c.

unis. p

C-b.

p

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Piano

V.c.

C.b.

ff

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Piano

V.c.

C.b.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Piano

V-c.

C-b.

5

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Piano

V-c.

C-b.

5

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

div.

dim.

dim.

c 160 κ

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Archi

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Archi

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Sax. alto, Sax. bar, Tr-ba, Tr-ne, and a string section (Archi). The saxophones and trumpets play a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The string section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and a double bar line. The second system continues the saxophone and trumpet parts, while the string section maintains its harmonic support. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

Sax. alto *mp* 3 *p* 3

Sax. bar. *mp* 3 *p* 3

Tr-ba *mp* 3 *p* 3

Tr-ne *mp* 3 *p* 3

Archi

6

Sax. alto *p*

Sax. bar. *p*

Tr-ba *p*

Tr-ne *p*

Vibr. *f*

Dr. *f* H. H.

C-b. solo *f*

6

Archi *mf* div. *mf*

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section includes Sax. alto, Sax. bar., Tr-ba, and Tr-ne. Below these are Vibr., Dr., and C-b. solo. The Piano section is represented by a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The bottom section is for the Archi (Strings), with multiple staves for different string parts. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

7

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

7

Arch.

unis.

mf

div.

unis.

unis.

rit.

a tempo

Piano

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staves are for woodwinds and brass: Sax. alto, Sax. bar., Tr-ba, and Tr-ne. Below these are the Vibraphone (Vibr.), Drums (Dr.), and Cymbal solo (C-b. solo). The Piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The Archi (Archi) section is represented by three staves, with 'unis.' (unison) and 'div.' (divisi) markings. The score begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 7 is highlighted with a box containing the number 7. The Piano part has a 'Solo' marking and a 'mf' dynamic. The Archi part has 'unis.' and 'div.' markings. The score ends with 'rit.' and 'a tempo' markings.

Vibr.

Piano

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

div.

p

improvis. ad libitum

Vibr.

Piano

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

p

Vibr.

Piano

dim.

Archi

dim.

dim.

c 160 κ

III

Con moto $\text{♩} = 96$

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

Piano

Con moto $\text{♩} = 96$

Timp.

Archi

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

Piano

Timp.

Archi

div.

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

Timp.

Archi

1

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

Archi

1

f

mf

Sax. alto
 Sax. bar.
 Timp.
 V-le
 V-c.
 C.b.
 Tr-ba
 Archi
 Fl.
 Sax. alto
 Tr-ba
 Tr-ne
 Vibr.
 Timp.
 Archi

2
 2
 div.
 div.

c 160 κ

Fl.

Sax. alto

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Timp.

Archi

unis.

Sax. bar.

Tr-ne

Timp.

3

Archi

div.

3

4

4

с 160 к

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C.b. solo

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 71, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. alto), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. bar.), Trumpet Basso (Tr-ba), Trumpet Tenore (Tr-ne), Vibraphone (Vibr.), Drums (Dr.), and Cello Solo (C.b. solo). The woodwinds and brass parts are marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The percussion parts (Drums and Vibraphone) also feature *ff* markings. The string section (Archi) is shown in the bottom system with sustained notes. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, and dynamic markings.

Sax. alto *f*

Sax. bar. *mp*

Tr-ba *mp*

Tr-ne *f*

Dr. *mp*

C-b. solo *mp*

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

6

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

mp

improvis. ad libitum

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

7

Sax. alto

p

Sax. bar.

p

Tr-ne

p

Dr.

mp

C-b. solo

mf

poco a poco diminuendo

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

mp

unis.

mp

Archi

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

V-ni I

V-ni II

mp

mp

=

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

V-ni I

V-ni II

poco dim.

poco dim.

ff

ff

ff

8 *improvis. ad libitum*

Tr-ba *G m7* *f* *improvis. ad libitum* *C7*

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Tr-ba *G m7* *A7* *D7*

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Tr-ba *G m7* *C7*

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Tr-ba *G m7* *oblig.*

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

8

c 160 κ

Dr.

C-b. solo

improvis. ad libitum

Piano

E^b F⁷ G⁷ C^{m7} F⁷ B^{b7}

Timp.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

E^b F⁷ H^{m7} E⁷ B^{b7} E^{b7} A^{m7} D⁷

(oblig.)

8

Timp.

C-b. solo

F1

T₁

10

Archi

p

div.

Archi

p

unis.

Dr.

f

C-b. solo

Solo improvis. ad libitum

Piano

f

V-ni II

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

11

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

11

Archi

div. *f*

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Archi

unis.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

div.

ff

div.

Archi

Dr.

C-b. solo

Archi

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Sax. alto, Sax. bar, Tr-ba, Tr-ne, Vibr., Dr., and C-b. solo. The saxophones and brass play a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds (Vibr.) play a similar melody. The drums (Dr.) provide a steady beat. The C-b. solo (Contrabass) plays a melodic line. The second system includes staves for Archi (strings), Dr., C-b. solo, and Archi. The strings play a sustained harmonic. The drums continue their pattern. The C-b. solo continues its melodic line. The second system of strings plays a more active melodic line.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Archi

12

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano *Solo improvis. ad libitum*

 (oblig.) *ff*

Timp

12

Archi

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

unis.

Archi

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

(oblig.)

V-c.

C-b.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section includes Sax. alto, Sax. bar., Tr-ba, Tr-ne, Dr., and C-b. solo. The middle section includes Piano and a string section marked 'unis.'. The bottom section includes Dr., C-b. solo, Piano, (oblig.), V-c., and C-b. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The string section is marked 'unis.' and the piano part has a section marked '(oblig.)'.

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Archi

13

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Timp.

14

C-b. solo

Timp.

Archi

Fl.

Sax. alto

Sax. bar.

Tr-ba

Tr-ne

Vibr.

Dr.

C-b. solo

Piano

Timp.

div.

div.

Archi

[illegible]

1 р. 65 к.

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Раманс Гелерт Гедертович

CONCERTO LEGGIERO

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